

The Intelligencer.

Published weekly, except on Sundays and holidays, at No. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

"My kingdom for a mule."—W. H. Barnum.

A Bold Forger.

The Democratic National Committee, W. H. Barnum, Chairman, and mule driver, seems to be getting perfectly desperate over the waning prospects of being able to carry a single Northern State for Hancock. They are now resorting to all sorts of temporary sensations and piti-

ful devices to counteract the tremendous tide of the tide to Garfield. One of these

devices was the following forgery telegraphed all over the country to the Dem-

ocratic daily papers, on Wednesday night:

(Personal and Confidential.)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23, 1880.

Dear Sir: Yours in relation to the Chinese problem came duly to hand. I

think that the question of employees is a question of private and corporate

property, as individuals and companies have the right to buy labor where they

can get it the cheapest.

We have a treaty with the Chinese government which should be religiously

observed until its provisions are abrogated by the action of the general government, and

am not prepared to say that it should be amended until our great manufacturing

interests are conserved in the matter of

Very truly yours,

JAS. A. GARFIELD.

E. L. Morey, Employers' Union, Lynn, Mass.

This bold forgery was sent out for effect

among the working masses of the country,

and feelings on the Chinese question

was matter of course, strongly appealed.

The object was to get it into circulation

for a day or two, on the theory that it

would have some effect before a denial

could follow. The old proverb is that "a

traveler round the world while truth

is getting on its boots," and this theory

would do to duty in this instance.

Immigration at Lynn, Mass., reveals the

fact that so such person as Henry L.

Morey lived there, and that no such

organization as the Employers' Union

had any existence in the place. More

than that, General Garfield pronounces

the whole a base forgery, and as such

every thought and expression of

it.

The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday, in

commenting on this base forgery, says:

"Mr. Barnum, in giving publicity to this

letter, is only following closely the

steps of the standard bearers of his

party, one of whom dated back important

correspondence a month to give it less

appearance of a panicky performance,

and the other of whom dated forward,

in records a year to make up a defense

against the charge of swindling his grand-

father's heirs, brought by the officials of

Democratic administration. But Barnum

is a shrewd business man, and should

be a forger better executed.

The Chinese letter was a bungling and

ridiculous job.

The Vote of New York.

ering the weather, and considering also the well-known free trade proclivities of Blackburn. W. E. Lively, Esq., of West-

on, Chairman of the Lewis County Democratic Committee, (a bolting candidate for Prosecuting Attorney in the late can-

came on to represent (we suppose) Col. Ben. as sort of envoy extraordinary. He is the Colonel's manager in chief in the department known as the headquarters of the Little Kanawha. He did not

get a chance to deliver the Colonel's "kyndest regards" last night to the tariff boys of Benwood, nor to explain to them why the party is importing such free

traders as Sam Cox of New York and Joe Blackburn of Kentucky into this State to help Col. Wilson's canvas. Both of these

Democratic stumblers voted against Garfield's motion to kill the Wood tariff bill by striking out its enacting clause. They are the men selected to come into this

Congressional district "to preach Democratic gospel to thirsty souls." Col. Wilson will find that the game of tariff in one hand and free trade in the other cannot

be played in this district, any more than the game of soft money in '78 and hard money in '80.

The official vote of Ohio stands for Townsend, Secretary of State, 19,000 majority, and for McIlwaine, Supreme Judge, 22,967. Townsend's competitor being a

popular General, his majority is not as large as McIlwaine's. But the way is now clear for a solid Republican majority of 25,000 in Ohio next month.

GREETING TO GARFIELD.

Another Eloquent Talk, This Time to Some Citizens of Ashland, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, O., October 22.—About two hundred Ashland people called on Gen. Garfield, at his Lawfield home, whom he addressed as follows:

GENTLEMEN:—I believe you are nearly all, if not all, my constituents, and that this is a home gathering, a sort of a "harvest home," just after the ordinary harvest, and just before that other harvest that somebody will gather in a short time, and therefore I feel the utmost freedom

in meeting you and greeting you. We have been in the habit in this old Nineteenth district for about fifty years last past of believing in the existence and steadiness of the north star, and we have believed in it in cloudy weather when no body could see it, and in sunny weather when everybody could see it, and we have believed in this people kept on believing in it until nearly all the world saw the great constellation wheeling around its steady and immovable center. That

north star of the symbol of freedom and equal rights to all men, has been shining steadily in view by the better people of the Western Reserve these forty years; from a time long before these "first voters" were born. These young men were born in the belief in it, and will not be likely to forget it, because it is now shining plainly in the Northern hemisphere. To speak without a figure, the people of this old Nineteenth district long ago learned to be content with being right, even when they were in an apparently hopeless minority.

Your speaker has referred to Joshua H. Childs. Think of the long and hard struggle when he was ostracized by all men, excepting half a dozen, at the National capital; denied the common civility and friendships of social life. But he, believing in the reality of liberty, fought on and fought on till in his last days he saw them triumph. I have never received a compliment that touched my heart more deeply than when, after a speech I made in Congress for the same cause, there came from Jefferson, the Capital of your country, a letter from the old patriot thanking me that I had taken up his work, and saying that I was worthily wearing his mantle. I am glad to meet you gentlemen, and to know that you are bound by unusual ties to be true to these great principles that the Western Reserve helped to plant and cherish. I know what this old district has done and what it has suffered for its convictions, and I am glad to know that you are bound by unusual ties to be true to these great principles that the Western Reserve helped to plant and cherish. I know what this old district has done and what it has suffered for its convictions, and I am glad to know that you are bound by unusual ties to be true to these great principles that the Western Reserve helped to plant and cherish.

BAFFLED BARNUM.

FINDING THAT HIS DEEDS HAVE FOUND HIM OUT.

Attempts to Give a Color to the Communications Laying Bare His Scheme, Which He Reflects Upon the Republican Committee.

BOLD BILL BARNUM

And the Story He Connected to Anticipate the Publishing of His Own Criminality.

New York, October 21.—The National Democratic Committee issues the following tonight:

To the Public: When this campaign opened the National Democratic Committee contracted with the American Union and Western Union Telegraph Companies for special rates for their business, and arranged with said companies that all telegrams sent or received by the committee should be returned at the end of each week and paid for according to contract.

On Wednesday morning, October 20, the Western Union Telegraph Company returned to the committee vouchers as usual for the second week in October. Upon their being examined by our cashier to verify the amount, the following telegrams were found in the package so sent us as vouchers, evidently being a mistake on the part of the official having the same in charge at the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company. The telegrams are written upon Western Union blanks, and are as follows:

[Bash.]

October 12, 1880.

To Hon. Charles J. Noyes, care H. Jenkins, Jacksonville, Fla.

I telegraphed yesterday, I will provide as requested 200 each for Callender and yourself as compensation.

MARSHALL JEWELL.

17. Paid.

[Bash.]

October 12, 1880.

F. W. Wicker, Collector Key West, Fla.; City of Dallas 150; City of Texas 100; Colorado 100 for Key West. Men on dock instructed to say nothing about.

MARSHALL JEWELL.

23. Paid.

The numerals "150," "100" and "100" in this last telegram mean so many men. These telegrams, or rather the one addressed to J. W. Wicker, U. S. Collector at the port of Key West, Fla., tells its own story. The sum had not gone down in the State of Indiana, where one of the greatest frauds ever perpetrated on a free government and a free ballot was about to be consummated, when the Chairman of the National Republican Committee and an official of the United States government were preparing to repeat in the State of Florida the infamy then about to be consummated in the State of Indiana. The committee were advised previously to the receipt of these telegrams that the State of Florida was about to be overrun by the repeaters of our large cities. The telegrams of Mr. Jewell only confirm what the committee well knew to be the fact.

The above telegrams are in the possession of the committee. They are written in copying ink, have been copied in a letter-press box, and bear the telegraph receiver's checks and marks, and this committee defies any one to assert that they are not genuine. The telegrams are now being lithographed, and will be given to the public in a day or two.

W. H. BARNUM, Chairman Nat. Dem. Com.

THE REAL FACTS.

"Now Mark how Plain a Tale Shall put This Braggart Down."

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS, New York, October 22.—Yesterday Mr. Barnum, Chairman of the Democratic Committee, issued an address to the public in which he publishes two telegrams sent by himself to Florida. Following are the exact facts: On the 8th of October verbal information was received at the Republican headquarters, that 200 or 300 men were going out from this city on one of the Mallory steamers bound for Florida, on the strength of which information the following telegram was sent to F. W. Wicker, collector of Key West, Florida, warning him that the men in question were believed to be Democratic repeaters.

New York, October 8.

F. W. Wicker, Collector of Key West, Florida: The Mallory steamer of last week had 200 or 300 workmen for some railroad. They had to go to the cause they were sent to Key West to vote.

[Signed.]

On the 11th of October a letter was received at these headquarters, of which the following is a copy:

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW YORK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, October 11.

DEAR SIR:—I have just received the enclosed memoranda from a perfectly reliable person. You remember my telling you the other day that I would try to get the facts.

[Signed.]

To Hon. Marshall Jewell, Chairman National Committee.

The following is the memorandum enclosed:

City of Dallas 150, State of Texas 100, Colorado 100. Men on dock instructed to say nothing about it.

MARSHALL JEWELL.

It was believed at these headquarters that the Democrats were sending these men to Florida as repeaters, and action was taken to prevent the Democrats from reaping any benefit from the scheme. A telegram to Mr. Noyes, a copy of which is given below, relates solely to the payment of Messrs. Noyes and Callender. Two Republican speakers now in Florida. The telegram is as follows:

New York, October 12.

F. W. Wicker, Key West, Fla.: City of Dallas 150; City of Texas 100; Colorado 100 for Key West. Men on dock instructed to say nothing about it.

MARSHALL JEWELL.

[Signed.]

The telegrams to Florida related solely to the fact that we have the information above given, viz: That the Democrats were expecting men to go to Southern Florida for some purpose, and from the past history of that party it was fair for us

to assume that they were sending them there for the purpose of committing frauds, and we notified our friends in telegrams, which have found their way into the hands of the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee by the usual Democratic methods, and which have been paraded as evidences of intended frauds on the part of the Republicans. I submit these facts to the public, and am willing to abide by the decision of all fair minded men.

MARSHALL JEWELL, Chairman.

CHRISTINA AND HER BAPTISM.

Ceremonies in the Royal Chapel of Madrid.

MADRID, October 22.—Forty days having elapsed since the birth of the Infanta Mercedes, two curious ceremonies took place in the palace yesterday, on the occasion of the first appearance in public of Queen Christina. Before 10 o'clock crowds of people assembled before the palace, and carriages deposited many ladies wearing black or white mantillas. Ministers, generals and diplomats followed in full uniform. When they got to the galleries on the first floor they found them filled with brilliant company, and the Chapel Royal already crowded with many ladies, judges, bankers and the royal household. Many priests and chorists clustered around the altar, which was splendidly lit up.

They all went to the door of the chapel to await the Queen, who soon appeared, preceded by Grandees, gentlemen, Lords and Generals, all in full court dress. The Queen looked pale under her diadem. Her long, pale pink train of satin and lace was borne by two Dukes. The King was in his military uniform. The Queen's dress was of black velvet, trimmed with ermine, and she wore a crown of diamonds. The King and Queen, followed by the Princess, entered the chapel, followed by the princesses.

The King and Queen during the mass were under the dais of curious and antique tapestry 300 years old. The courtiers and staircases of the palace were crowded with thousands of people. Directly after the ceremony the Papal Nuncio arrived at the palace with his suite in state carriages, escorted by the royal horse guards and troops. In the courtyard he was received with honors by the Queen, who conducted to the throne room by the Lord Chamberlain, and there the Cardinal read to the King, surrounded by his ministers and courtiers, a papal brief in which Leo XIII. expressed great sympathy for the sovereignty of Spain and to his Attache, blessing to the Queen and her infant daughter. The Nuncio, accompanied by the King and his ministers, went to the chamber of Queen Christina, who was standing with the Princess and ladies. The Infanta Mercedes was held in the arms of her governess. The Nuncio, after a short address to the Queen, opened a splendid alabaster and gold embossed casket, containing two magnificent dresses in satin, several embroidered covers for cushions, destined for the Queen, and also a papal brief and relic for each of the Infantas, Isabella Eugenie and Paz. The principal relic, a cross of brilliants, was immediately hung around the neck of the Infanta Mercedes, and ladies in waiting also swathed her in beautiful sashes, embroidered by Roman ladies, and blessed by the Pope.

To-day Queen Christina and the Infanta Mercedes go in State to the Cathedral of Atocha, to be crowned. To-morrow a levee will be held in the palace, and a banquet of 1200 persons will be given in the hall of the palace to the ministers and the chiefs of diplomatic corps.

W. H. BARNUM, Chairman Nat. Dem. Com.

THE LATE DISASTERS.

More Serious Results of the Recent Storm.

DETROIT, October 22.—The schooner May Garret, laden with coal, which left Cleveland one week ago for Amherstburgh, at the mouth of the Detroit, has not been heard from since. It is feared she is lost with all on board. Propellers which arrived here yesterday, the schooner, which was on Lake Superior one of unprecedented fury. The Arizona, of the Lake Superior Transit Company's line, experienced great difficulty in making Duluth Harbor, the waves running thirty and forty feet high. The Indian of the same line, broke her wheel chain and fell into a trough sea and rolled fearfully. Her final escape from foundering was almost a miracle.

PROVIDENTIALLY PRESERVED.

MILWAUKEE, October 22.—Walter W. Wallis and wife, of this city, whose names appeared in the list of those lost on the Alpena, have arrived here safely. Instead of taking passage on the Alpena they went to Chicago by rail.

THE MISSING EUROPE.

CHICAGO, October 22.—The only additional news regarding the missing propeller Europe is a dispatch from her owner saying that the Neelen, her tow, has been lost and is now in port at South Manitowish. He believes the Europe is still bound on some place, and will turn up some place.

THE ALPENA AND EUROPE.

CHICAGO, October 22.—The propeller Europe arrived in port to-day, having been out in the greater part of the terrific storm of Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday. She was badly broken up, but not seriously damaged.

It was learned to-day that a steam barge, name unknown, is sunk off Two Rivers, Wisconsin, and that about ten miles higher up, masts are visible above the water's edge.

The Tribune learns that the paddle house of the wrecked Alpena, which came ashore to-day at Holland, was ingeniously arranged to float and support a number of persons that had remained upon it. The Alpena had the largest number of votes, but the matter was left to the District committee to report at the polls.

HONORS TO THE PRESIDENT.

St. Louis, October 22.—A telegram was sent two or three days ago by the Union League of this city, and Alex H. Smith, President of the Merchants, Exchange, to President Hayes, inviting him to St. Louis on his way East. No answer has been received but committees representing the city government, Merchants and Cotton Exchange, Union League, St. Louis Club and Military Organization, have been appointed to arrange for the President's reception, in case he accepts the invitation.

This afternoon an one general committee, and their chairmen were constituted an executive committee to carry out whatever plans may be agreed upon. The Presidential party is expected to reach St. Louis in two or three days, when an answer to the invitation will probably be telegraphed.

San Francisco, October 22.—President Hayes and party arrived at Madra this afternoon from a trip to Yosemite, which was accomplished in four days. The party expressed themselves delighted with the excursion. They leave again this afternoon by special train on the Southern Pacific, for Los Angeles, thence east connecting with the Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe road.

CURRENT EVENTS.

LATE HAPPENINGS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE LAND.

Disasters on Land and Lake—Garfield's Neighbors Pay Him a Visit—Glenns from Gotham and Notes from the Capital—General Rains.

THE UTE TROUBLES.

An Investigation Results in Confirming the Former Reports.

CHICAGO, October 22.—A great mystery attends the arrest of an unknown man yesterday. He was guarded all night by a trio of officers. It is stated that his value amounted \$20,400 or more in Government bonds and that he had several thousand dollars in money on his person.

He submitted gracefully to arrest and expressed no surprise when taken in custody. The Government officials made the arrest, not even the name, or the residence of the unknown. It is conjectured that he is not the principal in the matter, but is an accomplice or middle man, and that the others are being watched. This would account for the extraordinary mystery attending the arrest. No information can be extracted as to whether the bonds are counterfeit or stolen, or whether the Government or private individuals or corporations are the loser. From the fact that the Government officials made the arrest, and that several dispatches from Washington have been received here giving instructions and cautioning the detectives, it is regarded probable that the Government is involved in some way.

WASHINGTON, October 22.—A telegram from Chicago has been received at the Treasury Department concerning the mysterious arrest made there yesterday, under orders from Chief Brooks, of the Secret Service Bureau. It is definitely known that the man arrested is James H. Doyle. He was born and reared in Bradford, Ill., was married to a daughter of the noted counterfeiter Brad Foster, and has spent much of his time in Colorado. He is a farmer and lumberman, and is reputed to be very wealthy. The Secret Service has information to the effect that Doyle has been engaged in crooked transactions ever since the war. The arrest was caused on the charge of a government defalcation, but facts which have come to hand since the arrest show that such is not the case.

According to the advices received Doyle had on his person \$10,000 in United States coupon bonds, sixes of the loan of July 17th and August 5th, 1861. The bonds were bearing interest on the person of W. Ogden, Cashier, 38; H. Pachey, Cashier, 48; H. F. Freeman, Secretary, 17; David Hoadley, President, 27; John Brown, 13; W. A. Falls, Cashier, 31; Adam Smith, Secretary, 15; J. E. F. Palmer, 12; John P. Barker, 12. The bonds also found twenty-seven genuine \$100 United States treasury notes and two \$100 currency notes. These bonds have been generally pronounced genuine by experts.

The prisoner maintains that there is certainly some mistake about his arrest. When asked how many bonds he had he replied that he didn't know the aggregate. The amount of the bonds and money found on Doyle is estimated at \$210,000.

After the counterfeiter, Chief Brooks has obtained from his Chicago agent the numbers of 18 bonds. Upon comparing these with the records of the loan division of the loan department, it is found that eleven of the genuine bonds bearing numbers similar to those found on Doyle have been redeemed, and of the balance of the list it is shown the numbers now on these bonds were not those originally issued to parties whose name is in the body of the bond. They are bonds that have been stolen and then changed, so as to enable their being sold in open market. The bonds will be brought to Washington and will be examined to ascertain their original numbers.

This will probably enable the return of the bonds to the owner, and the return of the genuine Doyle will find his arrest a counterfeit mission. This information was the real cause of his arrest in Chicago, although he was given to understand he was taken in custody as a Government defaulter.

THE C. B. & W.

New York, October 22.—The Bulletin notes the terms of agreement between the C. B. & W. and Washab, that the C. B. & W. agree to not build a new road in the territory of the Washab and Union Pacific, and these two to make a stipulation respecting the C. B. & W. territory. The new line of the Washab, which parallels the C. B. & W. is to be completed jointly by the two companies and to be worked jointly, and harmony to be restored in the matter of rates. These are the main points and a settlement dispels the threatening cloud.

St. Louis, October 22.—The Chicago and Alton gave its throttle valve another pull to-day and have still further reduced all previously reduced rates on the Chicago and Alton. The Chicago and Alton, however, is not the only one to reduce its rates. The Chicago and Alton, however, is not the only one to reduce its rates. The Chicago and Alton, however, is not the only one to reduce its rates.

CHICAGO, October 22.—Charles Randolph, Secretary of the Board of Trade, has completed the census of the labor and capital employed in Chicago manufacturing establishments and returned the same to the United States Census Bureau. There are 3,782 manufacturing establishments, employing 113,507 hands and representing capital of over \$80,000,000. The number of women employed is 15,718, and of boys and girls under 16 is 4,797. The value of the product made per annum is \$249,000,000, and the value of the material used is \$17,000,000. The wages, it is said, are \$37,000,000.

THE INDUSTRIES OF CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, October 22.—It is raining since 7 o'clock this morning. Officers of the signal service bureau state that the present rain is the beginning of storms which promises to afford much needed relief from drought, and enable industries heretofore retarded by the same to resume work. Inquiries are sent from the northeastern part of New Jersey, where no rain of any consequence has fallen since the first week in September. The storm is expected to continue here two or perhaps three days.

THEY ENDORSE WEAVER.

BOSTON, October 22.—The Greenbackers of the Third district nominated Orrin Fairbanks for Congress. Resolutions endorsing General Weaver and thanking him for the noble stand he has taken against Fusion were adopted. The Greenbackers of the Fifth district nominated M. L. Babcock. In the Fourth district Wendell Phillips had the largest number of votes, but the matter was left to the District committee to report at the polls.

HOUSE COMMITTEE TO MEET.

WASHINGTON, October 22.—The House Committee on Appropriations will meet in this city about November 19th to prepare appropriations bills and have them in readiness to be acted upon when Congress meets, December 6th. It is expected, if the estimates are forthcoming, that the army, navy, pension, Military Academy and diplomatic bills will be in an advanced state of preparation by the time Congress meets.

AN ACTOR FATALLY STABBED.

New York, October 22.—Harry Bruno, a well known variety actor, was stabbed and probably fatally injured this morning in Chatham square by John Gillen, alias Montague, who gives his residence as 124 Mott street, and claims to be a printer by trade.

P. E. EVANGELISTS.

New York, October 22.—The Evangelical Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church held their annual meeting last evening. Bishop Vail, of Kansas, presided. The receipts for the past year are \$31,200, remaining in the treasury \$5,000.

A MYSTERIOUS ARREST.

Great Excitement Over It in Chicago, but a Thorough Understanding in New York.

CHICAGO, October 22.—A great mystery attends the arrest of an unknown man yesterday. He was guarded all night by a trio of officers. It is stated that his value amounted \$20,400 or more in Government bonds and that he had several thousand dollars in money on his person.

He submitted gracefully to arrest and expressed no surprise when taken in custody. The Government officials made the arrest, not even the name, or the residence of the unknown. It is conjectured that he is not the principal in the matter, but is an accomplice or middle man, and that the others are being watched. This would account for the extraordinary mystery attending the arrest. No information can be extracted as to whether the bonds are counterfeit or stolen, or whether the Government or private individuals or corporations are the loser. From the fact that the Government officials made the arrest, and that several dispatches from Washington have been received here giving instructions and cautioning the detectives, it is regarded probable that the Government is involved in some way.

WASHINGTON, October 22.—A telegram from Chicago has been received at the Treasury Department concerning the mysterious arrest made there yesterday, under orders from Chief Brooks, of the Secret Service Bureau. It is definitely known that the man arrested is James H. Doyle. He was born and reared in Bradford, Ill., was married to a daughter of the noted counterfeiter Brad Foster, and has spent much of his time in Colorado. He is a farmer and lumberman, and is reputed to be very wealthy. The Secret Service has information to the effect that Doyle has been engaged in crooked transactions ever since the war. The arrest was caused on the charge of a government defalcation, but facts which have come to hand since the arrest show that such is not the case.

According to the advices received Doyle had on his person \$10,000 in United States coupon bonds, sixes of the loan of July 17th and August 5th, 1861. The bonds were bearing interest on the person of W. Ogden, Cashier, 38; H. Pachey, Cashier, 48; H. F. Freeman, Secretary, 17; David Hoadley, President, 27; John Brown, 13; W. A. Falls, Cashier, 31; Adam Smith, Secretary, 15; J. E. F. Palmer, 12; John P. Barker, 12. The bonds also found twenty-seven genuine \$100 United States treasury notes and two \$100 currency notes. These bonds have been generally pronounced genuine by experts.

The prisoner maintains that there is certainly some mistake about his arrest. When asked how many bonds he had he replied that he didn't know the aggregate. The amount of the bonds and money found on Doyle is estimated at \$210,000.

After the counterfeiter, Chief Brooks has obtained from his Chicago agent the numbers of 18 bonds. Upon comparing these with the records of the loan division of the loan department, it is found that eleven of the genuine bonds bearing numbers similar to those found on Doyle have been redeemed, and of the balance of the list it is shown the numbers now on these bonds were not those originally issued to parties whose name is in the body of the bond. They are bonds that have been stolen and then changed, so as to enable their being sold in open market. The bonds will be brought to Washington and will be examined to ascertain their original numbers.

This will probably enable the return of the bonds to the owner, and the return of the genuine Doyle will find his arrest a counterfeit mission. This information